

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1207, 38.5900, 64.6747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1207, 38.5900, 64.6747)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1519, 38.7130,  
64.6617)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD94D0
RGB	205, 148, 208
RGB Percent	80%, 58%, 82%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4196, 0.1843
CMYK	0.01, 0.29, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	297°, 39%, 70%
HSV	297°, 29%, 82%
XYZ	47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617
YIQ	171.8830, 14.7120, 30.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

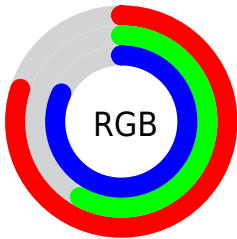
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 148, 208
Decimal	13472976
CIE Lab	68.54, 31.40, -22.35
CIE LCh	69, 38.543, 324.566
Yxy	38.7130, 0.3132, 0.2572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291663056 (0xFFCD94D0)
YUV	171.8830, 17.8057, 29.0436
Hunter-Lab	62.2198, 26.3877, -18.0631

# Details

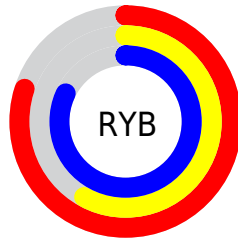
The XYZ color **47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **40.6650, 53.8301, 36.2659**, and the grayscale version is **39.0622, 41.0965, 44.7541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986**, and **22.5103, 17.1497, 32.2608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8924, 32.6177, 63.6575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0020, 45.9851, 65.8630**.

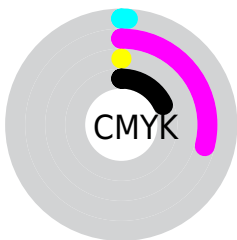
# Distribution



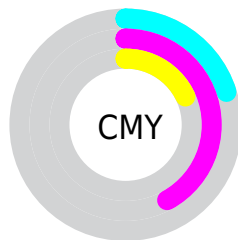
- Red (80%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.1519, 38.7130,  
64.6617


 47.1519, 38.7130,  
64.6617


366.0593,  
340.6687, 459.8482

 33.3642, 26.5365,  
46.7372

 85.1577, 73.1997,  
113.1720

 22.5662, 17.2255,  
32.4751

 110.1065, 96.2787,  
144.5948

 14.3924, 10.3954,  
21.4568

139.5063,  
123.7606, 181.3542

 8.4776, 5.6619,  
13.2639

173.7227,  
156.0300, 223.8687

 4.4564, 2.6406,  
7.4776

213.1207,  
193.4710, 272.5568

 1.9634, 0.9471,  
3.6796

258.0660,

 0.6133, 0.0000,

236.4683, 327.8370

1.4513

308.9237,  
285.4060, 390.1280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1812

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1519, 38.7130,  
64.6617

■ 47.1519, 38.7130,  
64.6617

■ 43.8924, 32.6177,  
63.6575

■ 51.0020, 45.9851,  
65.8630

■ 41.1883, 27.6312,  
62.8376

■ 55.4681, 54.4871,  
67.2687

■ 39.0067, 23.6867,  
62.1912

■ 60.5784, 64.2749,  
68.8886

■ 37.3092, 20.7079,  
61.7057

■ 66.3586, 75.3995,  
70.7312

36.0527, 18.6079,  
61.3666

72.8328, 87.9092,  
72.8046

35.1858, 17.2846,  
61.1569

74.0783, 89.9586,  
73.1345

34.6269, 16.5743,  
61.0492

74.3776, 90.1129,  
73.1485

34.5692, 16.5059,  
61.0390

74.6789, 90.2682,  
73.1626

74.9821, 90.4245,  
73.1768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



41.8661, 38.7130, 80.4627



47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617



49.6853, 38.7130, 45.3984

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617



37.9123, 38.7130, 16.8580



27.1656, 38.7130, 57.6375

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617



40.6650, 53.8301, 36.2659

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



26.3534, 38.7130, 39.0640



47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617



32.1519, 38.7130, 18.4681

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617



43.9882, 38.7130, 20.3556



28.0788, 38.7130, 25.5859



30.4331, 38.7130, 75.6876



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617



49.2920, 38.7130, 34.2893



28.0788, 38.7130, 25.5859



26.6127, 38.7130, 51.1329

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



47.1531, 38.7147, 64.6625



87.7398, 86.0044, 106.5839



34.6662, 32.9851, 64.2147



18.5442, 17.9585, 22.7389



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



47.1531, 38.7147, 64.6625



71.2582, 54.8252, 101.4343



44.9440, 37.9276, 48.6694



12.2500, 11.9777, 14.9099



21.5703, 10.3002, 38.0437



1.2244, 0.5854, 2.1280



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



42.1895, 36.8258, 34.1643



62.1066, 51.3519, 44.7740



42.5078, 54.5038, 48.8388



11.8324, 11.8177, 12.3930



16.2585, 8.3762, 1.0015

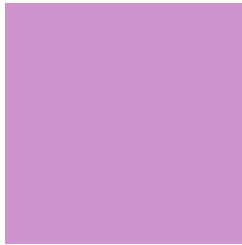


0.9177, 0.4718, 0.1013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

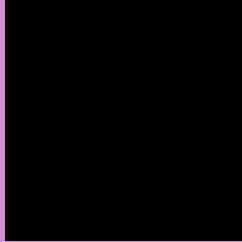
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1519, 38.7130,

64.6617.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617

### Protanopia

39.4552, 38.8061, 73.8174

### Deuteranopia

39.8120, 38.9580, 63.1789



## Tritanopia

42.5095, 38.7462, 42.2841

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617

## Protanomaly

41.5874, 38.4121, 70.1881

## Deuteranomaly

42.1898, 38.6132, 63.6220

## Tritanomaly

44.0259, 38.6189, 49.9335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

41.6213, 39.8875, 51.4043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(205, 148, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 148, 208)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 148, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 148, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(205, 148, 208) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 148, 208) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 148, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 148, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 148, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 148,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1519, 38.7130, 64.6617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 148, 208) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
148, 208) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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